

SUES TO RECOVER MONEY LOST IN STOCK SALE

**FRED AMBROSE ALLEGES
THAT HE PURCHASED
SHARES UNDER FALSE
REPRESENTATIONS AND
WANTS \$2,500 RETURNED.**

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Fred M. Ambrose yesterday afternoon filed suit against R. M. Merrill, a mine promoter who made his headquarters in Prescott last Summer, the action having been brought for the purpose of recovering the sum of \$2,500 which the plaintiff is said to have paid the defendant for 10,000 shares of mining stock in the Mid-Night Mining & Milling Company. The complaint alleges that the sale was made in a fraudulent manner and that the defendant had made false representations to the plaintiff in order to cause him to purchase the stock.

The complaint recites allegations substantially as follows: In January 1917, Merrill organized the company above referred to, and announced that the organization had secured control of six promising claims in the Groom Creek district. It was also announced that the corporation commission had approved the company's request for permission to sell stock and that an eastern capitalist had taken a block of the company's shares amounting to 400,000 at the rate of 50 cents per share. Upon these representations, the plaintiff states, he was persuaded to purchase 10,000 shares of stock at 25 cents per share, having understood at the time of purchase that the stock was to be pooled to await the outcome of an option agreement which was alleged to be pending with eastern brokers. Ambrose paid \$2,500 to Merrill on August 10, 1917, and shortly afterwards learned that all of the representations made by the latter were false, that the company did not own the group of claims upon which it proposed to operate, that the corporation commission had not given it permission to sell stock and that there was no option agreement pending. Ambrose then made a demand on the company and upon Merrill for the return of his \$2,500, but was never able to get any response from Merrill. The latter is said to be living in Los Angeles at present. Ambrose asks the court to declare the stock sale a fraudulent one, and direct Merrill and the corporation to return the plaintiff his money in exchange for the 10,000 shares of stock.

GOOD NEWS FOR CON. ARIZONA STOCKHOLDERS

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Stockholders of Consolidated Arizona will no doubt receive a pleasant surprise when the announcement of the measuring up of the blocked-out ore reserves is made. This work is now under way and the statement of positive and probable ore reserve soon to be issued will be considerably above the figures published a year ago. It is reported that Consolidated Arizona is now enlarging its smelter, which work, when completed, will give the company a smelting capacity of about 2,500,000 pounds of copper monthly. This compares with an average monthly production of 999,100 pounds in 1916, and a record production of 1,930,000 pounds in October. Partial completion of the improvements under way is credited with being responsible for the record-breaking output in October. At the same time construction work is under way which, according to official estimates, will increase the company's milling capacity from 600,000 tons to 1,000,000 tons annually.

SHANNON COPPER CO. CLOSES A BIG DEAL

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The recording yesterday of a warranty deed from James A. Hope and wife of Prescott, to the Shannon Copper Company of Clifton, Arizona, closes one of the most important mining deals consummated in this section in recent years. The property affected is the old Yeager Canyon Copper Company in the Black Hills, north of Prescott, where the Shannon people had been for over a year carrying out a system of preliminary development, first by unwatering the old levels to an inclined depth of about 1,200 feet and afterward by conducting exploration into known copper bodies.

It is presumed that determinations have fully proven a desirable property, and the formal lifting of the option by a bonafide transaction is a cash payment marks another big movement for this field by one of the largest copper operating companies in the State enlarging their sphere of future operations. All claims, numbering eleven, taken over by the Shannon, are patented. The consideration is said to have been \$75,000.

When originally worked, nearly 20 years ago, by local mining operators, a large outlay of capital was made, but adverse conditions in mining nec-

essitated a suspension, while market conditions for the red metal proved another serious handicap. In reviving this old property the Shannon people were confronted with many obstacles, but all of them, it would appear, have been successfully overcome.

This sale is of very much interest to commercial interests of Prescott, this city in all probability to enjoy being the gateway to the new copper camp that will be distant not over 20 miles. Its outlet naturally will be to the south, and during its reviving this city has been the source to draw on for supplies. What plans are outlined for the future is not known, but it is believed now that the deal has been formally closed, extensive mining will begin forthwith.

MUST REGISTER ALL VENEREAL DISEASES

PHOENIX, Jan. 15.—Acting upon the suggestion of the surgeon general of the United States, the Arizona State Board of Health has adopted a regulation which requires the reporting of all cases of venereal diseases to the board.

The government finds itself facing an extreme situation in regard to the prevalence of social diseases among the men in the army and it has determined to get at the root of the matter by checking the diseases among civilians. Contrary to the popular impression, the American soldiers in cantonments have not contracted the disease while in service, but have brought it into the army.

Statistics gathered in connection with the men in the National army recently undoubtedly has led the government to urge the drastic move in regard to the civil population. It has been demonstrated that under care and supervision the spread of the disease can be checked. The government is doing it with the men in the army, and it proposes to carry the campaign to civilians through legislation in the several States.

It has been shown that during September there were 388 cases in every 1,000 men in the National army cantonments in the United States. After a short time in the service the ratio has been cut down to 69 out of every 1,000.

Arizona is the first State to take up the suggestion of the surgeon general. The laws of the State are such as to enable the board of health to compel the reporting of communicable diseases, and failure to so report venereal diseases hereafter will mean prosecution for both the doctor and the patient.

"There will be no scandal about it," said Dr. W. O. Sweek, member of the State Board of Health. "The cases will be reported by number, and no one but the doctor will know who it is, but if there is any beating around the bush or trying to evade the law, the widest publicity will be given those concerned. The disease is very well known, and there is no use hiding any longer behind a false modesty."

It is said that similar action will be taken by every State in the Union.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO K. OF C. FUND TOTAL \$1,000

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Local donations to the Knights of Columbus army recreation fund have already passed the \$1,000 mark, according to Attorney Joseph Morgan, who is interested in the matter, and who is assisting in the work of soliciting subscriptions. The Consolidated Arizona Smelting Co. yesterday sent in its check for the sum of \$100, the letter which accompanied the donation calling attention to the fact that the organization was glad to be able to contribute to such a worthy enterprise.

The K. of C. organization is doing work a great deal similar to the activities of the Army Y. M. C. A., and because of the fact that the recreation camps which the order established at the various camps and cantonments became so popular that they were unable to hold the crowds, the lodge was compelled to ask for a little outside help in financing the big undertaking, and consequently all who have the interests of the soldier boys at heart can make contributions as well as the members of the lodge.

EASTERN CAPITAL HAS ITS EYES ON CHINO

PHOENIX, Jan. 14.—That the country is on the threshold of one of the biggest oil booms in history comes in the advices that are being received here from New York people. Eastern financiers who are in close touch with market conditions declare that there is a heavy demand for oil stocks.

The people of the West for the past two years have energetically devoted their money and efforts to proving the western oil areas with the result that many new fields have been proved and a number are in the making.

Many new oil companies have been formed and a great many of them have highly encouraging prospects for becoming profitable producers of oil. Eastern brokers have their eyes on Chino valley. For example—a number of wires have been received by the General Securities Investment Corporation in the past few days from New York brokerage houses requesting data regarding the activity in the Chino valley.

The eastern brokers state that there is a big boom in the East in oil stocks.

YOUNG WIFE IS DEFENDANT IN DIVORCE SUIT

**GEORGE W. HANSE, PROM-
INENT CAMP VERDE RES-
IDENT, ACCUSES SPOUSE
OF CRUELTY AND WANTS
MARRIAGE DISSOLVED.**

(From Thursday's Daily.)

George W. Hanse of Camp Verde, one of the best known residents of this county, yesterday afternoon filed suit in the Superior court asking for a divorce from Evelyn G. Hanse, to whom he was married in August, 1917. The complaint filed by Mr. Hanse reveals the fact that the domestic life of the plaintiff and his young wife has been anything but a happy one, and also sets forth the fact that Mrs. Hanse has refused to live with her aged husband, regardless of the fact that the latter had devoted her a large amount of real and personal property during the past months.

Hanse, who is 76 years of age, was married to the defendant on August 14, 1917, and the complaint states that the god of love jumped his job on or about the 20th day of December, at which time the kitchen of the family home at Camp Verde was the scene of a pitched battle between Hanse and his wife, the latter, according to the complaint getting the best of the conflict. For several days prior to the date mentioned, Mrs. Hanse had been away, and on that day, she returned and told the plaintiff that she had come home for the purpose of getting the rest of his property, and that if he did not hurry up and die from apoplexy, she would finish the job by killing him. Thereupon, the complaint states, Mrs. Hanse picked up a piece of stove-wood and hit her husband on the back of the head, knocking him to the floor. She then seized a granite dipper and struck him several blows over the head, adding further to his discomfort. When he attempted to get up, she made a pass at him with a butcher knife and inflicted a severe wound upon his scalp. Following this, the wife is said to have taken up a hammer and dealt a few more blows upon various parts of her husband's person, and left him in such a state that he had to call in a physician.

As further cause for action, the complaint states that although the couple were married for a period of more than five months, the bride spent only about 30 nights at home, and on these nights, she locked herself in her bedroom and denied her husband access to her boudoir. Several months ago, Mr. Hanse declares, Mrs. Hanse ran away from home and he later located her at Globe, in a penniless condition. He promised her that if she would come home and live with him again, he would deed her a half-interest in certain real estate which he owned. She agreed to come home, and the deeds were made, but the wife failed to keep her part of the contract and left Mr. Hanse a few days later, her present whereabouts being unknown to her husband.

The court is asked to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant and to set aside the deeds through which a part of the plaintiff's holdings had been assigned to the defendant. Mr. Hanse has been a resident of Yavapai county for more than 30 years, and is quite wealthy. His marriage to the present wife was his second venture into the realms of matrimony.

Foreclosure Suit.
The H. W. Johns-Manville Corporation of California yesterday brought suit to foreclose a lien which had been placed some time ago against some property owned by the Independent Meat Company of Jerome, the complaint alleging that the plaintiff had furnished a bill of goods to the contractors, Horstman & Plomert, who erected the buildings for the meat company. The plaintiff alleges that there is still the sum of \$886 which remains unpaid on the account, and the court is asked to order the lien closed so that the company may be reimbursed.

**WAR LAYS CRUEL HAND
ON LITTLE CITY OF JASSY**

JASSY, RUMANIA, Jan. 16.—Few cities in Europe have been more profoundly affected by the war than the little city Jassy, now the provisional capital of Rumania. From a quiet, tranquil municipality with a population of less than 75,000, the place has suddenly grown to such proportions that the Government authorities have found it difficult to provide comfortable living quarters for the civil population, which now numbers over 300,000.

After the evacuation of Bucharest, this modest little city became almost overnight the home of the King and Queen and the seat of the entire government. Here also are located the legations of all friendly foreign governments and the headquarters of the Rumania Army and of important divisions of the Russian forces.

Before the war Jassy was known

chiefly as the ancient capital of the Province of Moldavia, and as a city of interesting churches and historic associations. It is now the center of all official, commercial and military activities in the unoccupied territory of Rumania. When Bucharest and the southern portion of the little Latin Kingdom were evacuated, a large part of the population of that section sought refuge here. Schools, colleges, churches, stores, barracks, and indeed any form of structure that afforded shelter, had to be converted quickly into living quarters to provide for the great influx of homeless people who fled before the invading Germans. Provisions had also to be made for the various departments of the government and for the many branches of the army.

To the American observer the city presents many features of uncommon interest. Along the main streets are to be seen great throngs of Rumanian, Russian, French and Serbian officers or soldiers, in uniforms so varied in color and pattern that all strict standards of uniformity seem to be sacrificed to utility and comfort. Here and there an American Red Cross officer in his distinctive garb of yellow gives added color to the animated scene. Numberless military automobiles, bearing generals, colonels or other officers on important mission, dash back and forth at feverish speed.

Scores of motor lorries, laden with the materials of war, make their lumbering way through the streets, with utter disregard to the comfort of pedestrians. Now and then a Red Cross motor ambulance, fresh from an errand of mercy to the front, stops in front of a hospital and discharges its burden of sick and wounded. In a few minutes, it is off again to the rear-line trenches to gather another batch of the country's crippled soldiers.

Marching up a side street, under guard, is a large number of Austrian and German prisoners, just in from the front, some of them ragged, thin, unclean and disheveled, but all apparently happy at being relieved from the hardships of war. In another section of the city, accompanied by several armed soldiers, is a small company of deserters or slackers, most of them dejected and spiritless, with crowds of curious onlookers commenting derisively on the lack of courage which made them seek freedom from military service.

At the railroad station a long train of cars enters, bearing hundreds of Rumanian Transylvanians captured by the Russians from the Austrians and now turned over to the Rumanian military authorities for service under the Rumanian flag. The men seem happy at the prospect of serving the country of their nativity, but are conscious of the grim fate that awaits them if taken prisoners by the Germans or Austrians; for if re-taken by the Teutonic forces they will be summarily shot as traitors.

Not far from the center of the city are the residences of the King and Queen, which in times of peace were the quarters of military companies. In keeping with the tendency of the times, they are severely plain in all their appointments and surroundings, and it is difficult for the visitor to realize that within the plain, rude walls are housed the sovereign heads of a nation. The Queen may be seen almost any day setting out from the royal residence in an automobile, unguarded, and attended only by one of the ladies-in-waiting from the court. The King likewise is a familiar figure on the streets of Jassy. He usually travels by motor, accompanied by one of his generals or military aides. The royal family is much loved by the people, and both he and the Queen mingle among their subjects with a spirit of democracy and catholicity that is deeply impressive to the visitor from other countries.

THESE MEN ARE IN WRONG WITH LOCAL BOARD

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Another big list of the names of the questionnaire slackers was turned over to the police officials last night by the local exemption board, the names of the laggards being as follows:

Gogoria Sarano, Nelson.
Attilio Bernabovi, Jerome.
Cruz Esparaza, Prescott.

Anastacio Nunez, Seligman.
Alberto C. Sanchez, Blue Bell.

Mine, Mayer.
Ricardo Sanchez, Jerome.

Joe Ramljak, Jerome.
Miguel Alfonso, Jerome.

Zinko Tomoff, 139 McCormick St., Prescott.

Clarence Bell, Montezuma House, Prescott.

John Yovanovick, Mayer.
Jose Cerijo, Jerome.

Amelio Salas, care Santa Fe, Prescott.

Ivan Devicis, Jerome.
Milo S. McNeil, Burlington, Iowa.

Bob T. Sknizh, Humboldt.
Anaceto Ruiz, Clarkdale.

Fred Halle, Casa Grande, care G. Kratzka.

Emil Ferri, Humboldt.
Frank Lopez, Cottonwood.

Hervi Dacier, 220 S. Summit St., Prescott.

Frank D. Naylor, care Chase House, Alliance, Ohio.

DEAD MAN FOUND

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Mike Boyd, mining on Lower Date creek, was an arrival yesterday, and brought information of having found several days ago, the skeleton of an unidentified man, who was presumably a Mexican. There was found on the body a Mexican 10-cent coin and some papers which were not legible, owing to their being weather-beaten. The skull was lying over six feet from the body, the shoes being of the Horseshoe brand. He had been dead for many years.

27TH IS A GOOD REGIMENT FOR THE MINERS

**F. WALDEMAR, LOCAL
HARD-ROCK EXPERT,
NOW IN CAMP MEADE
NEAR BALTIMORE, AD-
VISES OTHERS TO JOIN.**

(From Thursday's Daily.)

William Birch yesterday received an interesting letter from Frank Waldemar, formerly of Prescott and vicinity. The writer is stationed at Camp Meade, near Baltimore, and writes as follows:

"I suppose that you will be surprised to hear from me at this late date, but you know how it is with us old 'desert rats' a little careless about correspondence. I am enlisted in the 27th Engineers, a mining regiment made up almost entirely of miners from Arizona and Montana. It is a volunteer outfit and one of the smallest regiments in the U. S. army. There are many good opportunities for miners of experience here, and you can tell any of the boys around Prescott who are under 45 and want to do their bit, that they can enlist immediately and insist on being slated for the 27th.

"Give my regards to all of the boys from Humboldt, Mayer and Jerome and tell them that I will write again when we get to France, which we hope will be rather soon. We think that we will sail within the next two months. We need but 1,000 more men in this regiment, and those who come in first will get the best of it. If any of the Prescott boys want to enlist, they can wire me and I will meet them, show them the ropes and introduce them to the best bunch of fellows in America.

"There may not be any Rough Riders in this war, and there may never be another Buckley O'Neill, but I certainly believe that old Arizona is going to produce men in this war just as she did in 1898, who will make history, and who knows but that it might be in the 27th? You might hand this letter to the Journal-Miner so that the boys back there could read it and think it over.

"I believe the 27th is one of the best fed, best clothed and best satisfied outfits in the United States. Hoping that you and the boys back in Prescott will have all the good luck which is coming to you, and wishing you a belated happy New Year, I remain,

"Respectfully yours,
"FRANK W. WALDEMAR,
"27th U. S. Engineers,
"Camp Meade, Md."

CONSERVE WHEAT BY USING MORE POTATOES

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The eating of more potatoes for supper, or for luncheon if the family is accustomed to have dinner at night, is a suggestion of the United States Department of Agriculture, in order that the tremendous crop of tubers produced in the United States this year may be utilized as fully as possible and spoilage avoided. Such increased use should, at the same time, bring about a saving of grain since one common result of eating more potatoes is the eating of less wheat bread, which is a reasonable suggestion when one remembers that both of them are used as a source of starch in the diet. This reduction in grain consumption is desirable, the department points out, and there is great need of grain for shipment to our soldiers and to the soldiers and civilians of other countries engaged with us in the war against Germany.

The use of more potatoes for luncheon should be a simple matter, in the opinion of specialists of the Department of Agriculture, since practically all Americans like potatoes and since there are numerous ways in which the tubers may be prepared to avoid a sameness in the diet. Potatoes, even in their simplest forms—baked or boiled—make good luncheon dishes. They may also be used for making a variety of dishes, such as creamed and scalloped potatoes, with or without cheese; stuffed potatoes; potato croquettes, and so on. Combination dishes, such as hash, stews, meat pies with potato crust, and so on, in which a considerable amount of potatoes is used with other foods, may constitute practically an entire luncheon, being hearty enough to serve for the purpose with a little salad or fruit or sweets.

DUNCAN HOOD IS COMMISSIONED COLONEL

(From Thursday's Daily.)
News was received in Prescott yesterday which will be of very much interest. It is learned that Duncan Hood has been commissioned in the regular army with the rank of colonel and is to be assigned to the artillery arm. This well known officer made Prescott his home for some time when he operated the Gladstone mine at McCabe, as well as he active in other pursuits as a leading citizen. He married in this city Miss Wilson,

a daughter of Col. J. F. Wilson, now deceased, and after leaving the country, returned East.

Colonel Hood is a graduate of the military academy at West Point, and a son of General Hood, of Confederate fame. During the Spanish-American war he was in command of the Second Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and his action in entering this extremely hazardous military duty, was at the time commented upon as not only sacrificial, but attracted nation-wide attention. Time and again he has been offered commissions in the army, but only recently did he decide to yield, and owing to the war with Germany did he again step into line voluntarily. He has resigned twice from the army, and in again re-entering the service, does so purely from motives of the firmest patriotism to stay until the job is again finished, when it is quite probable he will step back into civil life. Colonel Hood at present is a resident of California, having important business interests.

MEATLESS DAYS TEM- PORARILY SUSPENDED

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 15.—Sweeping changes in the food conservation program of vital importance to the stock interests of Arizona and five other western states affected were announced in a telegram from Herbert Hoover, received by Timothy A. Riordan, federal food administrator for Arizona. The message reads as follows:

"In view of animal situation in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, California, Nevada and Arizona, due principally to transportation as discussed in detail at recent conference of administrators here (Washington) we have reached the decision that the states mentioned may remove restriction until March 12 on eating of beef, mutton, lamb and veal on meatless days and with meatless meals.

"The new conservation program designates meatless Tuesdays and porkless Tuesdays and Saturdays, also one meatless meal each day. The definition of 'meatless' for the states mentioned permits until March 13 the eating of beef, mutton, lamb and veal. In other words no pork, bacon, ham or lard should be eaten on meatless days or with meatless meals, thus making porkless days and meals for States mentioned, which we wish adhered to strictly. The new program regarding wheatless days and meals will be announced shortly.

"HERBERT HOOVER"

This comes as a happy answer to the efforts of the stock interests of Arizona and other western States, which on account of lack of transportation facilities and in the fact of drought conditions found themselves with an abundant supply of marketable stock on hand with no available market. The increased local demand caused by the lifting of the ban on the meatless days will tend to lighten the burden of the stockmen it is pointed out, until such time as transportation facilities can be placed in normal condition.

The conference referred to in the dispatch from Mr. Hoover has been in session during the last week. The office of the federal food administrator for Arizona was represented by George H. Smalley, executive secretary.

REAL GUNS ONLY THEY CAN'T BE DISCHARGED

PHOENIX, Jan. 16.—The office of the adjutant general has ordered 1,500 cadet rifles for use in the high schools of the state. To all outward appearances they are regular army rifles. The manipulation of them is precisely the same as that of the service rifle up to the point of shooting, where all similarity ends. The rifles have the same weight and the same balance and for drilling purposes are sufficient.

But they will not shoot and cannot shoot, for there is no place for the cartridge. That's a guaranty against accidents in drilling. Though in drills service guns would not be loaded, many a bright youth would be tempted to insert what he believed to be a blank cartridge and then there would be the usual casualty from a didn't-know-it-was-loaded gun. These dummy guns cost only \$7, as against \$22 for the service guns.

All the advantage of the former may be gained from the dummies, such as sighting and becoming familiar with the trigger action and with the process of loading. For range practice the regular army gun will be provided the cadets. There will be one rifle for every ten of the cadets and they will be at all times under the supervision of an instructor.

OLD JOSEPHINE MAY SOON BE REVIVED

(From Friday's Daily.)
Arrivals from Senator report that the Josephine mine, which was extensively operated about 15 years ago, is again to be the scene of action, and unwatering of old levels will soon begin, for making an examination.

The proper lapse from internal company troubles into private ownership, some of this city being interested at present. It is stated that Anderson & Birch, now successfully mining the Arizona near Humboldt, are factors behind the movement to revive this highly rated property, if conditions are found desirable.

JEROME ROAD IS IN HANDS OF ITS FRIENDS

**BACKERS OF PROJECT
ARE HARD AT WORK AT
CAPITAL AND PETITION
WILL BE CIRCULATED IN
CITIES AFFECTED.**

(From Friday's Daily.)

That preparations are under way at the State capital to interest the powers that be in the proposed Prescott-Jerome highway was the welcome news announced to those gathered at the Chamber of Commerce meeting last evening. Instead of being dormant as many believe, friends of the project have been busy at Phoenix for the past few weeks in looking into the matter and trying to impress upon the State engineer and the governor the vital necessity of constructing this roadway. Homer Woods, a member of the State commission of Public Institutions, it is said, is heartily in sympathy with the project and is doing his best to put the thing over.

Dr. R. N. Looney, who had been named by the C. of C. to inquire into the matter, reported last night that with a little concerted boosting from the residents of Prescott and Jerome, the matter would in all probability go through. The residents of Camp Verde, it was said, had been very antagonistic toward the matter, apparently believing that in case the road was built, the Cherry creek road passing through Camp Verde would be abandoned. In order to block the big improvement if possible, it is said that the residents of Camp Verde have prepared a petition containing several hundred names, protesting against the project, the petition to be presented to both the country supervisors and to the State engineer. As a matter of fact, said Dr. Looney, the construction of the Prescott-Jerome road would not involve the abandonment of the road into Camp Verde, and it was suggested that a committee be named by the chamber to communicate with the commercial organization of that place and set the Camp Verdeites right on the matter, in an effort to cause them to withdraw their opposition to this highly necessary improvement. Attorney LeRoy Anderson was named to perform this mission.

There is apparently some confusion yet remaining as to the manner in which the big improvement would be financed, and President Vile explained that it was understood that in event the county and State funds were a trifle shy, the two larger copper companies of Jerome were willing to advance sufficient money to insure the completion of the highway, allowing the county and State authorities a liberal term of years in which to repay the money.

By way of offsetting the petition which is being prepared in Camp Verde, it was decided to circulate a counter-petition in Prescott and Jerome, the petition being directed to the supervisors and the State authorities, asking that the road be put through in as short a time as possible. It is planned to have the petition circulated in all parts of the county, and to have a copy of it located in every business house in the districts affected, so that all may have an opportunity to sign if they so desire.

PIONEER COLORED RESI- DENT HEARS FINAL CALL

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Mrs. Catherine Taylor, one of the best known colored residents of Prescott died yesterday at her home on South Pleasant Street, at the age of 73 years. Mrs. Taylor had been a resident of this city for more than 35 years, having come here with her husband to take a position as nurse at Ft. Whipple in 1885.

Mrs. Taylor was born in Rockville, Maryland, in 1845 and later removed to Washington, D. C., where her marriage occurred. She was engaged in nursing for many years and then the family removed to Omaha, Neb., where Mr. Taylor conducted a barber shop for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were identified with the Eastern Star activities and also took a prominent part in the affairs of the A. M. E. church of Prescott. They owned their own home here and were highly regarded by their many friends, both white and colored.

The funeral services will be held on Friday afternoon at the Zion A. M. E. church on South Montezuma street, Rev. J. W. Pollett to conduct the ceremonies. Interment will be made in the Mountain View cemetery.

The Journal-Miner has the best-equipped job printing plant in Northern Arizona. A trial will convince.